Senate Bill 1573

Sponsored by Senator WHITSETT; Senator OLSEN (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Increases percentage of federal earned income credit allowed as credit against personal income taxes. Provides that amount of credit attributable to increase is nonrefundable. Adjusts dollar amounts for certain personal income tax subtractions and credits using Consumer Price Index. Creates personal income tax credit equal to portion of federal child credit. New and amended provisions apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015. Adjusts income amounts for optional reduced rates of personal income tax on nonpassive income

using Consumer Price Index. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

Creates personal income tax credit for contributions to organization that is organized for pur-pose of funding construction of World War II memorial. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2021.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to tax reduction; creating new provisions; amending ORS 315.050, 315.266, 316.043, 316.078,

316.085, 316.693 and 317.061; and prescribing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4

5 SECTION 1. ORS 315.266 is amended to read:

315.266. (1) In addition to any other credit available for purposes of ORS chapter 316, an eligible 6 resident individual shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under ORS chapter 316 7 8 for the tax year in an amount equal to [eight] 12 percent of the earned income credit allowable to

9 the individual for the same tax year under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

10 (2) An eligible nonresident individual shall be allowed the credit computed in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as the credit allowed a resident by subsection (1) of this section. 11 12 However, the credit shall be prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.

13 (3) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the credit al-14 15lowed by this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085.

16 (4) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonresident to 17resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a manner consistent with 18 ORS 316.117.

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(5) If the amount [allowable as a credit under this section] equal to eight percent of the earned 20 income credit allowable to the individual for the same tax year under section 32 of the 21Internal Revenue Code, when added to the sum of the amounts allowable as payment of tax under 22ORS 316.187 or 316.583, other tax prepayment amounts and other refundable credit amounts, exceeds 23the taxes imposed by ORS chapters 314 and 316 for the tax year after application of any 24 nonrefundable credits allowable for purposes of ORS chapter 316 for the tax year, the amount of the 25excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer as provided in ORS 316.502.

26 (6) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules for purposes of this section, including but not

limited to rules relating to proof of eligibility and the furnishing of information regarding the federal 1 earned income credit claimed by the taxpayer for the tax year. 2 (7) Refunds attributable to the earned income credit allowed under this section shall not bear 3 4 interest. $\mathbf{5}$ SECTION 2. Section 3 of this 2014 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 315. SECTION 3. (1) In addition to any other credit available for purposes of ORS chapter 316, 6 an eligible resident individual shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under 7 ORS chapter 316 for the tax year in an amount equal to five percent of the child tax credit 8 9 allowable to the individual for the same tax year under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code. 10 (2) An eligible nonresident individual shall be allowed the credit computed in the same 11 12 manner and subject to the same limitations as the credit allowed a resident by subsection 13 (1) of this section. However, the credit shall be prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117. 14 15 (3) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the 16 credit allowed by this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 17 18 314.085. (4) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonres-19 ident to resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a manner 20consistent with ORS 316.117. 2122(5) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules for purposes of this section. 23SECTION 4. ORS 316.693 is amended to read:

24 316.693. (1)(a) In addition to the other modifications to federal taxable income contained in this 25 chapter, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income the amount paid for medical care of 26 an individual and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, as described in section [213(a)] 27 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the individual meets the age requirement for the tax year under 28 subsection (2) of this section. The amount subtracted under this section may not exceed:

(A) \$3,600 for a joint return if both spouses meet the age requirement for the tax year under
subsection (2) of this section, with no more than \$1,800 attributable to the medical care of either
spouse;

(B) \$1,800 for a joint return if only one spouse meets the age requirement for the tax year under
subsection (2) of this section, with no more than \$1,800 attributable to the medical care of that
spouse; or

35 (C) \$1,800 for each individual filing a return who meets the age requirement for the tax year 36 under subsection (2) of this section, with no more than \$1,800 attributable to the medical care of 37 that individual.

(b) The subtraction under this section may not include amounts that have previously been de-ducted in the calculation of Oregon taxable income.

40 (2) The subtraction under this section is available only if the individual has attained the fol-41 lowing age before the close of the tax year:

42 (a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2014, an indi43 vidual must attain 62 years of age before the close of the tax year.

(b) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2016, an individual must attain 63 years of age before the close of the tax year.

1 (c) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2018, an individ-2 ual must attain 64 years of age before the close of the tax year.

3 (d) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2020, an indi4 vidual must attain 65 years of age before the close of the tax year.

5 (e) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, an individual must attain 66 years of 6 age before the close of the tax year.

(3) Notwithstanding the amount calculated under subsection (1) of this section, the maximum
amount allowed for a subtraction under this section may not exceed:

9 (a) \$1,400 per individual, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year 10 is \$50,000 or more and less than \$100,000 for a taxpayer who files a return jointly, as a head of 11 household or as a surviving spouse, or for all other taxpayers, \$25,000 or more and less than \$50,000.

(b) \$1,000 per individual, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year
is \$100,000 or more [and less than] but does not exceed \$200,000 for a taxpayer who files a return
jointly, as a head of household or as a surviving spouse, or for all other taxpayers, \$50,000 or more
[and less than] but does not exceed \$100,000.

(4) A subtraction may not be claimed under this section if the federal adjusted gross income ofthe taxpayer for the tax year exceeds:

18 (a) \$200,000 for joint return filers, a surviving spouse or a head of household; or

(b) \$100,000 for an individual who is not a married individual and is not a surviving spouse, or
 is a married individual who files a separate return.

(5)(a) The Department of Revenue shall annually adjust the subtraction amounts in sub-2122sections (1) and (3) of this section and the income amounts in subsections (1), (3) and (4) of 23this section according to the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year. The department shall make this adjustment by multiplying the dollar amounts in subsections (3) and 24 (4) of this section by the percentage (if any) by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Aver-25age Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior cal-2627endar year exceeds the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31, 2014. 28

(b) As used in this subsection, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S.
City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the
Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

SECTION 5. ORS 316.078 is amended to read:

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33 316.078. (1) A resident individual shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under 34 this chapter in an amount equal to a percentage of employment-related expenses allowable pursuant 35 to section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code, notwithstanding the limitation imposed by section 26 36 of the Internal Revenue Code. The percentage shall be determined on the basis of federal taxable 37 income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and as reflected on the federal return, 38 whether or not a joint return, of the taxpayer for the taxable year, in accordance with the following 39 table:

1 0			
41			
11			
42	If federal taxable		
43	income is:	The percentage is:	
14			
45	Not over \$5,000	30%	

1	Over \$5,000 but not	
2	over \$10,000	15%
3	Over \$10,000 but not	
4	over \$15,000	8%
5	Over \$15,000 but not	
6	over \$25,000	6%
7	Over \$25,000 but not	
8	over \$35,000	5%
9	Over \$35,000 but not	
10	over \$45,000	4%
11	Over \$45,000	0%
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(2)(a) The Department of Revenue shall annually adjust the income amounts in subsection (1) of this section according to the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year. The department shall make this adjustment by multiplying the dollar amounts in subsection (1) of this section by the percentage (if any) by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31, 2014.

(b) As used in this subsection, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S.
City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the
Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

[(2)] (3) A nonresident individual shall be allowed the credit computed in the same manner and
subject to the same limitations as the credit allowed a resident by subsection (1) of this section.
However, the credit shall be prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.

[(3)] (4) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the credit allowed by this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085.

30 [(4)] (5) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonresident 31 to resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a manner consistent 32 with ORS 316.117.

[(5)] (6) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section which is not used by the taxpayer 33 34 in a particular year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in such next succeeding tax year may be 35carried forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise any credit not used in that 36 37 second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the third succeeding tax year, and 38 any credit not used in that third succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fourth succeeding tax year, and any credit not used in that fourth succeeding tax year may be carried 39 40 forward and used in the fifth succeeding tax year, but may not be carried forward for any tax year thereafter. 41

42 SECTION 6. ORS 316.085 is amended to read:

316.085. (1)(a) There shall be allowed a personal exemption credit against taxes otherwise due
under this chapter. The credit shall equal [\$90] \$188 multiplied by the number of personal exemptions allowed under section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code.

[5]

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(b) In the case of an individual with respect to whom a credit under paragraph (a) of this sub-1 2 section is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, the credit amount applicable to such individual for such 3 individual's taxable year is zero. 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ (2)(a) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit provided under subsection (1) of this section computed in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as the credit allowed to a resident 6 of this state. However, the credit shall be prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117. 7

8 (b) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or if the 9 Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the credit allowed by this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085. 10

(c) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonresident to 11 12 resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a manner consistent with ORS 316.117. 13

(3) The Department of Revenue shall recompute the dollar amount of the income thresholds 14 15 in subsection (5) of this section and the dollar amount of the personal exemption credit allowed 16 for state personal income tax purposes. The computation shall be as follows:

(a) Divide the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive 17 18 months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year by the monthly averaged index for the first six months of [1986] 2014. 19

20(b) Recompute the dollar amount of the personal exemption credit by multiplying [\$90] \$188 by the appropriate indexing factor determined as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection. 21Re-22compute the dollar amount of the income thresholds in subsection (5) of this section by 23multiplying the amounts in subsection (5) of this section by the appropriate indexing factor determined as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection. Round off the amount obtained un-24 25der this paragraph to the nearest \$1.

(4) As used in this section, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S. City Av-2627erage Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. 28

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) [to (3)] and (2) of this section, a taxpayer may not claim the 2930 personal exemption credit otherwise allowed under this section if the taxpayer's federal adjusted 31 gross income for the tax year exceeds \$200,000 for joint return filers, a surviving spouse or a head of household, or \$100,000 for an individual who is not a married individual and is not a surviving 32spouse, or is a married individual who files a separate return. 33

34 SECTION 7. ORS 317.061 is amended to read:

317.061. (1) The rate of the tax imposed by and computed under this chapter is: 35

[(1)] (a) Six and six-tenths percent of the first \$1 million of taxable income, or fraction thereof; 36 37 and

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[(2)] (b) Seven and six-tenths percent of any amount of taxable income in excess of \$1 million.

(2)(a) The Department of Revenue shall annually adjust the income amounts in sub-39 section (1) of this section according to the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year. 40 The department shall make this adjustment by multiplying the dollar amounts in subsection 41 (1) of this section by the percentage (if any) by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Aver-42 age Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior cal-43 endar year exceeds the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 44 12 consecutive months ending August 31, 2014. 45

1 (b) As used in this subsection, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S.

2 City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the

3 Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

4 **SECTION 8.** ORS 315.050 is amended to read:

5 315.050. (1) As used in this section, "tax expenditure" has the meaning given that term in ORS 6 291.201.

(2) Any tax credit enacted by the Legislative Assembly on or after January 1, 2010, shall apply
for a maximum of six tax years beginning with the initial tax year for which the credit is applicable,
unless the Legislative Assembly expressly provides for another period of applicability.

(3) Any tax expenditure enacted by the Legislative Assembly on or after January 1, [2014]
2015, shall apply for a maximum of six tax years beginning with the initial tax year for which the
tax expenditure is applicable, unless the Legislative Assembly expressly provides for another period
of applicability.

14 **SECTION 9.** ORS 316.043 is amended to read:

15 316.043. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Nonpassive income" means income other than income from passive activity as determined
 under section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code. "Nonpassive income" does not include wages, interest, dividends or capital gains.

(b) "Nonpassive loss" means loss other than loss from passive activity as determined under
 section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) If a taxpayer that meets the conditions of subsection [(6)] (7) of this section has nonpassive
income attributable to any partnership or S corporation after reduction for nonpassive losses, that
portion of the taxpayer's income that meets the conditions of subsection [(6)] (7) of this section shall
be taxed at a rate of:

25 (a)(A) Seven percent of the first \$250,000 of taxable income, or fraction thereof;

(B) Seven and two-tenths percent of taxable income exceeding \$250,000 but not exceeding
\$500,000;

(C) Seven and six-tenths percent of taxable income exceeding \$500,000 but not exceeding \$1
 million;

30 (D) Eight percent of taxable income exceeding \$1 million but not exceeding \$2.5 million;

31 (E) Nine percent of taxable income exceeding \$2.5 million but not exceeding \$5 million; and

32 (F) Nine and nine-tenths percent of taxable income exceeding \$5 million; or

33 (b) At the election of the taxpayer, the rate otherwise applicable under ORS 316.037.

(3)(a) The Department of Revenue shall annually adjust the income amounts in subsection (2) of this section according to the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year.
The department shall make this adjustment by multiplying the dollar amounts in subsection
(2) of this section by the percentage (if any) by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the
12 consecutive months ending August 31, 2014.

(b) As used in this subsection, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S.
City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the
Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

44 [(3)] (4) The reduced rates allowed under subsection (2) of this section may be adjusted as pro-45 vided in ORS 316.044.

[(4)] (5) A taxpayer shall use the subtractions, deductions or additions otherwise allowed under 1 2 this chapter in the calculation of income that is taxed at the rates otherwise applicable under ORS 3 316.037. The only addition or subtraction allowed in the calculation of nonpassive income for which the taxpayer uses the reduced rates allowed under subsection (2) of this section shall be any de-4 preciation adjustment directly related to the partnership or S corporation. $\mathbf{5}$

[(5)] (6) The election under subsection (2)(b) of this section shall be irrevocable and shall be 6 made on the taxpayer's original return. If the taxpayer uses the reduced rates allowed under sub-7 section (2) of this section, the calculation of income shall be substantiated on a form prescribed by 8 9 the Department of Revenue and filed with the taxpayer's tax return for the tax year or at such other time and manner as the department may prescribe by rule. A taxpayer who uses the reduced rates 10 available under subsection (2) of this section may not join in the filing of a composite return under 11 12 ORS 314.778.

13 [(6)] (7) The rates listed in subsection (2) of this section apply to nonpassive income attributable to a partnership or S corporation only if: 14

15 (a) The taxpayer materially participates in the day-to-day operations of the trade or business;

16 (b) The partnership or S corporation employs at least one person who is not an owner, member or limited partner of the partnership or S corporation; and 17

18 (c) At least 1,200 aggregate hours of work in Oregon are performed, by the close of the tax year for which the reduced rate is allowed, by employees who meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of 19 this subsection and who are employed by the partnership or S corporation. In determining whether 20this requirement is met, only hours worked in a week in which a worker works at least 30 hours 2122may be considered.

23[(7)(a)] (8)(a) A nonresident may apply the reduced rates allowed under subsection (2) of this 24 section only to income earned in Oregon.

25(b) A part-year resident shall calculate the tax due using the reduced rates allowed under subsection (2) of this section by first applying those rates to the taxpayer's nonpassive income that 2627meets the requirements of subsection [(6)] (7) of this section, and then multiplying that amount by the ratio of the taxpayer's nonpassive income in Oregon divided by nonpassive income from all 2829sources.

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SECTION 10. Section 11 of this 2014 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 315. 31 SECTION 11. (1) As used in this section, "qualifying organization" means an organization that is recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and 32that is organized for the purpose of funding the construction of a World War II memorial 33 at the direction of the World War II Memorial Task Force created in ORS 406.500.

(2) A credit shall be allowed against the taxes that are otherwise due under ORS chapter

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316 for amounts contributed during the tax year to a qualifying organization. 36

(3) The credit allowed by subsection (2) of this section shall be the lesser of:

38 (a) The total contribution, not to exceed \$100 on a joint return or \$50 on any other type of return; or 39

(b) The tax liability of the taxpayer. 40

(4) The claim for tax credit shall be substantiated by submission, with the tax return, 41 of official receipts of the qualifying organization. 42

(5) The credit allowed under this section is in addition to any charitable contribution 43 deduction allowable to the taxpayer. 44

(6)(a) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit under this section in the proportion pro-

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1 vided in ORS 316.117.

2 (b) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonres-3 ident to resident occurs, the credit allowed under this section shall be determined in a 4 manner consistent with ORS 316.117.

5 (c) A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year may each claim a 6 share of the tax credit that would have been allowed on a joint return in proportion to the 7 contribution of each.

8 (d) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or 9 if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the 10 credit allowed under this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with 11 ORS 314.085.

12SECTION 12. Section 13 of this 2014 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 314. SECTION 13. (1) For tax years beginning in each calendar year, the Department of Re-13 venue shall adjust each dollar amount or income threshold in the tax laws of this state ac-14 cording to the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year. The department shall make 15 this adjustment by multiplying the dollar amount or income threshold by the percentage (if 16 any) by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 17 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly aver-18 aged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the second quarter of the calendar year 19 20 2015 or, if later, the calendar year immediately following the year of the enactment of the dollar amount or income threshold. 21

(2) As used in this section, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S.
City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the
Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(3) If any cost-of-living adjustment determined under subsection (1) of this section is not
a multiple of \$50, the adjustment shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$50.

27 <u>SECTION 14.</u> (1) The amendments to ORS 315.050, 315.266, 316.078, 316.085, 316.693 and 28 317.061 by sections 1 and 4 to 8 of this 2014 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after 29 January 1, 2015.

30 (2) Notwithstanding ORS 315.050, section 3 of this 2014 Act applies to all tax years be-31 ginning on or after January 1, 2015.

(3) The amendments to ORS 316.043 by section 9 of this 2014 Act apply to tax years be ginning on or after January 1, 2016.

(4) Section 11 of this 2014 Act applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015,
 and before January 1, 2021.

36 (5) Section 13 of this 2014 Act applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

37 <u>SECTION 15.</u> This 2014 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2014
 38 regular session of the Seventy-seventh Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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